

Makins, recently a vice-president of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

From 1875, when he received the diploma of M.R.C.S. Eng., Dr. Dickinson took great interest in the administration of college affairs. He belonged to the Association of Members, founded in 1884, and was largely instrumental in founding the Society of Members, and acted as its honorary secretary for fifteen years, only resigning in 1909, when he severed a connexion of many years at Putney, and sought a less exacting practice at Portishead. For this long period he was the leading champion of the rights of Members, and conducted the campaign with a thoroughness and enthusiasm few can hope to imitate. Yet, withal, Dr. Dickinson remained *persona grata* at the College, for he was ever a courteous adversary.

Any and every movement for the advantage of his fellow practitioners met with his hearty support. He was therefore found to be concerned in the management of the Medical Sickness Society and of the London and Counties Medical Protection Society. He was the author of many papers on the reform of the Royal College of Surgeons of England and on the better organization of the profession.

He had attended every annual meeting of the Fellows and Members at the College of Surgeons. At the last meeting he was able to attend—that which took place on November 20th, 1913—he had placed the following resolution, typical of his views, on the agenda:

That this meeting, in view of the unsatisfactory nature of the regulations governing the conduct of the annual meetings, and of the small attention given to the resolutions agreed to, calls upon the Council to summon a statutory meeting of the Corporation within the next six months, in order to consider whether the annual meetings shall be continued under present conditions.

But his physical powers were then failing, and aphasia prevented his putting it forward.

THE LATE SIR GEORGE TURNER.—Dr. J. Ward Cousins (Southsea) writes: "Sir George Turner was a native of Portsmouth and a member of a well-known family in that locality. He obtained the diploma of M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. in 1872, and soon afterwards was appointed medical officer of health for Portsmouth and pathologist at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital. Not long after his return to England, in 1908, he wrote to me, stating that he feared that indications of leprosy were threatening him in his hands. Our old and distinguished friend was, indeed, worthy of the honour of knighthood for his life devotion to science, and to day it is the great regret of all his old friends that he has been spared so short a time to enjoy his well-earned honour." There seems to be some doubt as to the age of the late Sir George Turner. He himself told us in 1913 that he was nearly 50 when he entered the service of the Cape Colony as medical officer of health in 1895. Dr. James Stowers informs us that he was 67, and this is confirmed by the announcement of the death in the *Times* of March 17th. It would appear that he was born on February 10th, 1848.

THE LATE DR. E. D. WHITTLE.—Captain H. S. Hollis, R.A.M.C.(T.), who is serving in France, writes: The news that Edward Denis Whittle, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., had been killed in the Singapore riot came as a great shock to me. Whittle was always one who courted danger. During his school days he daily took the high dive in all weathers from the minute platform at the top of the ladder raised many feet above the deck of West Pier, Brighton, and cultivated a "garden" on the extreme edge of the roof of the house in Regency Square in which he lived. On one occasion he leaped sideways from one first floor window ledge to the next in line with it along the outside of the wall of the Grammar School in Buckingham Road. He was three times captain of the Serpentine Swimming Club by each time winning a scratch mile race. After being house-surgeon at University College Hospital he entered the Colonial Medical Service in 1908.

DR. FRANCIS HOLLINSHEAD, of Selly Oak, Birmingham, who died recently, was one of the oldest members of the British Medical Association. He studied medicine at the

Sydenham and Queen's Colleges, Birmingham. He won the Sands-Cox Prize as the best student of his year at Queen's College in 1870. He took the diploma of M.R.C.S. in 1870, and that of L.S.A. in the following year. In 1891 he obtained the degree of M.D. from the University of St. Andrews. For over thirty years he was M.O.H. and Public Vaccinator of the First District and of the Workhouse Birmingham Union. He had a large practice, particularly in midwifery, and had attended three generations of women in their hour of travail. He was universally popular, and he was described by the local papers as "Selly Oak's most familiar figure." A meeting was held as a mark of respect for his memory, and a message of sympathy was sent to his widow. The Birmingham Guardians passed the following resolution: "That the Clerk convey to the family their deep regret at his death and their great appreciation of his forty-four years' service." The funeral, which took place on March 1st, was largely attended, although the weather was unfavourable. Among the mourners were the Chairman of the Birmingham Board of Guardians, the Clerk to the Guardians, the Steward of Selly Oak Infirmary, the Master of Selly Oak House, and several of Dr. Hollinshead's professional brethren.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. JOHN VINRACE, one of the oldest practitioners of Birmingham. He was born at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and was 81 years of age at the time of his death. He began the study of medicine at Sydenham College, Birmingham, in 1851, and was admitted M.R.C.S.Eng. in 1855. In 1857 he became L.S.A., and in the same year he obtained the M.D. degree of St. Andrews. Dr. Vinrace originally started practice in Moseley, but he soon became a member of the firm of Cartwright and Wright, which was at that time the only medical partnership in Birmingham. For many years he practised at Hockley Hill and Bromsgrove House, Birchfield Road, and some fifteen years ago he removed to Oxford Road, Moseley, where he died. In 1854 he married Emelin, the daughter of Mr. John Mappin, by whom he had five sons and one daughter. Four of the sons became medical men. Dr. Vinrace was a man of great judgement, and had a sound practical knowledge of his profession. He attended many of the oldest Birmingham families, and was held in the highest esteem both by the public and his medical brethren.

DR. KENNETH C. C. GRAY, youngest son of Professor Andrew Gray, of Glasgow University, has died from pneumonia during a short visit to London. He was educated at the High School and University of Glasgow, and graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1909. He was house-surgeon in the wards of the late Professor Samson Gemmell in the Western Infirmary. He was afterwards indoor house-surgeon in the obstetrical department of the Glasgow Maternity and Women's Hospital. He had settled in practice in the Broomhill district, and leaves a wife and one child.

DR. CAYETANO DEL FORO, who died recently, was best known as a prominent figure in Spanish politics. He was the author of several medical works, the most important among them being a treatise on diseases of the eye. He also was for twelve years the editor of the first journal of ophthalmology in Spain. He was several times Alcalde of his native city, Cadiz, and was a Knight of the Grand Cross of Carlos III, of that of Alfonso XII, and of that of military merit. It is proposed to erect a monument in memory of him.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. GIUSEPPINA CATTANI, lecturer on general pathology, first in the University of Turin, later in that of Bologna. Her name is associated with that of Tizzoni in the investigation of tetanus. She was also the author of several memoirs embodying the results of independent research. The state of her health made it impossible for her to continue her labours as a university teacher, but she continued to direct the laboratories of the civil hospitals and the observation asylum of her native town, Imola.